tions of DILLENIUS relate to "subjects so diverse as the investigation of the British Flora, especially that of Wales; the botanical exploration of North America; the botany of the exotics, especially succulents, cultivated in his time; and the classification of cryptogamic plants." The Dillenian herbaria are three: that of the Synopsis; that of the Hortus Elthamensis; and that of the Historia Muscorum.—J. M. C.

Plant chemistry.—The original papers and addresses on plant chemistry, published by Helen C. Des. Abbott Michael (b. 1857, d. 1904), have been collected and reprinted, together with a biographical sketch (110 pp.) and four literary papers, to form a neat volume.³ Mrs. Michael's scientific training was obtained under extraordinary difficulties, and her work was made somewhat scattering by reason of the very alertness and eagerness of her mind. Her contributions to a knowledge of the constituents of plants, especially the glucosides, are more valuable than her theories as to the correlation of plant form and classification with the nature and distribution of chemical compounds. The book in its editing shows some unfamiliarity with scientific names and terms. It is a worthy memorial to one whose work was cut short by an untimely death.—C.R.B.

Flora of Guatemala.—John Donnell Smith has published as the eighth part of his Enumeratio an index⁴ of the preceding parts. The species are arranged alphabetically, and 7979 numbers are cited, representing 3736 species, 1189 of which are not contained in Hemsley's Biologia Centrali-Americana. Incorrect determinations and faulty nomenclature are also corrected. The author is to be congratulated on the complete way in which he has investigated the flora of this region and organized his results.—J. M. C.

London botanic gardens.—M. Perrédès has brought together in a single publication⁵ a series of papers that appeared in the American Journal of Pharmacy. The three gardens described are Kew Gardens, The Royal Botanic Society's Gardens in Regent's Park, and The Chelsea Physic Garden. The numerous admirable illustrations that accompany the text make these gardens very real to the reader.—J. M. C.

Pflanzenfamilien.⁶—Parts 227 and 228 contain the completion of the Lembophyllaceae, and the presentation of Entodontaceae, Fabroniaceae, Pilotrichaceae, Nematoceae, and Hookeriaceae, by V. F. Brotherus. The third part of the

³ MICHAEL, H. A., Studies in plant and organic chemistry. 8vo. pp. 423. Cambridge: The Riverside Press. 1907. \$2.50.

⁴ SMITH, JOHN DONNELL, Enumeratio plantarum Guatemalensium etc. Pars VIII. pp. 221. Oquawka, Illinois: H. N. Patterson. 1907.

⁵ Perrédès, Pierre Élie Félix, London Botanic Gardens. pp. 100. pls. 31. London: The Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories. 1907.

⁶ ENGLER, A., und Prantl, K., Die natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien. Lief. 227 und 228 und Ergänzungsheft II, Lief. 3. Leipzig: Wilhelm Engelmann. 1907.